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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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The false economy of the average country road is well exemplified, thinks the Detroit Free Press, by a recent dispatch from Iowa, which says: "It would take a million dollars to even up the losses in trade to the merchants, shippers and farmers in Iowa on account of the fearful mud blockade which exists not only in Iowa, but all over the Mississippi Valley."

One of the queerest things in modern exploration and development is the part played by the Chinese. They never do pioneer work, but as soon as the white man has opened a new country they come in to trade and take advantage of other opportunities to make money. They have just begun to appear in West and South Africa, and in the new mining camps they will reap a rich harvest.

Waiters in New York city restaurants and hotels are up in arms because they have been asked to shave off their moustaches and whiskers. "We are already obliged," said one disgusted waiter, "to give our tips to the head watter and spend half our wages in the house to keep on the good side of the proprietor, and now they demand our whiskers. That is too much and we must rebel."

The London (England) Lancet has published an analysis of samples of bread which is being furnished by Russia to the starving peasantry. This analysis shows that to every hundred weight of rye flour more than ten pounds of foreign substances had been added, made up of woody fiber, husks, broken leaves and seeds containing silica and sand. This adulteration represents the profits of the middlemen and serves to enrich the dealers. The color of this bread is a dirty brown, and its texture resembles that of coarse peat.

Sir Edwin Arnold, the English poet and lecturer, talks enthusiastically of what he has seen in this country. Says he: "I reserve as the destiny of these great United States the control of all the lands to the south—of the whole of the American continent. These petty troubles with Chili will die away and all will be yours. In South America alone there is room for 500,000,000 more people. Some day it will have that many and will acknowledge the government at Washington. We in England will not grudge you this added power. It is rightfully yours. With the competition of the canal across the isthmus of Nicaragua you must have control of it and all that surrounds this Egypt of the new world. England has no desires. England has all she wishes. India always will be ours. Two men will always oppose a war over that country—the Czar of Russia and the Prime Minister of England, whoever he may be. Still, just such a war is inevitable, although it may not come for many, many years. When, from unavoidable causes, those countries come in conflict, the Romanoff dynasty will be wiped away forever. Every Russian throat east of the Caspian will be cut, and the Khanates will reign once more in Asia. The remnants of the retreating Russian army will face at home a revolution which will overthrow the reigning house. England need have no fear. Understand that there is no truth in the talk of our small army. It is the largest in the world. We can place in the field more than 2,000,000 men."

Says the New York Press:—Every new mind that comes into the thinking world gravitates almost unconsciously toward the problem of what is to be done with the superfluous women on this earth. Superfluous not because they are any the less desirable than their appropriated sisters, but simply because there is no place for them to fit into. Perhaps there is a niche for every daughter of Eve, but there might just as well not be, if she has to go through life without finding it. Of course the most satisfactory and natural niche is a married life and a man's home, but that is not for every one. There are at this moment in England 897,000 more marriageable women than marriageable men. Here is a huge standing army of spinsters who must remain single, not because the men will not marry them, but because there are no men to marry them. And their ranks are, of course, largely swelled by those who either cannot get the men they want or have not moved any man to want them. Lady Henry Somerset, like other observers who have spoken on the subject, likes our system of free association between young men and women. To protect and care for one of the other sex is an art which this sympathetic critic thinks a man cannot acquire too early. It makes the way to a matrimonial proposal a good deal easier than a stubbornly conservative, social convention has made it in England. It helps to expand the feminine mind, too; for, notwithstanding Lady Henry Somerset's impression to the contrary, the women do not monopolize the intellectual activity of our people.

Are the Children at Home?

Each day when the glow of sunset
Fades in the western sky,
And the wee ones tired of playing,
Go tripping lightly by,
I steal away from my husband,
Asleep in his easy chair,
And watch from the open doorway
Their faces fresh and fair.

Alone in the dear old homestead
That once was full of life,
Ringing with girlish laughter,
Echoing boyish strife,
We two are waiting together;
And oft, as the shadows come,
With tremulous voice he calls me,
"It is night! are the children home?"

"Yes, love!" I answer him gently,
"They're all home long ago;"
And I sing, in my quivering treble,
A song so soft and low,
Till the old man drops to slumber,
With his head upon his hand,
And I tell to myself the number
Home in a better land.

Home, where never a sorrow
Shall dim their eyes with tears!
Where the smile of God is on them
Through all the Summer years!
I know! Yet my arms are empty
That fondly folden seven,
And the mother heart within me
Is almost starved for heaven.

Sometimes in the dusk of evening,
I only shut my eyes,
And the children are all about me,
A vision from the skies:
The babes whose dimpled fingers
Lost the way to my breast,
And the beautiful ones—the angels,
Passed to the world of the blest.

With never a cloud upon them,
I see their radiant brows:
My boys that I gave to freedom—
The red sword sealed their vows!
In a tangled Southern forest,
Twain brothers, bold and brave,
They fell; and the flag they died for,
Thank God! floats over their grave.

A breath, and the vision is lifted
Away on the wings of light,
And again we two are together,
All alone in the night.
They tell me his mind is failing,
But I smile at the idle fears;
He is only back with the children,
In the dear and peaceful years.

And still the summer sunset
Fades away in the west.
And the wee ones, tired of playing,
Go trooping home to rest,
My husband calls from his corner,
"Say, love! have the children come?"
And I answer, with eyes uplifted,
"Yes, dear! they are all at home!"

Great-Grandmamma's Quilt.

Nanny and Grammie sat by the big fireplace in the hall having afternoon tea. The firelight danced and gleamed on the polished floor, the dark oaken walls, the suits of armor hanging thereon, and the curious old tapestries at the doorways. It shone in old Wolf's eyes until he blinked, growled and dragged his big, clumsy body away from the blaze.

It flickered over quaint little Nan, in her black velvet dress and deep lace collar, and shone on her hair, turning it into a mass of spun gold.

It rested softly on Grammie, leaning back in her big chair, her white hair put smoothly back, her gray Quaker dress with its soft folds of white at the throat and wrists, and the dainty Sevres cup in her tiny, wrinkled hand.

Nan and Grammie were both very fond of this fire, which was never allowed to go out, and of the big old andirons and the dusky oaken hall.

They always took their tea here when the rest were away and usually Nan had a basket of cones by her to throw into the dancing flames.

But today she was sitting with her head in her hands, staring with big brown eyes at the queer blue portiere covering one of the low doors.

"Grammie," she said presently—Nan always called this grandma "Grammie," because, as she explained it, it was not her very grandma but her great-grandma— "that is a very curious curtain at the music room door. Did it come from England with the other tapestries?"

"No, dear," said Grammie, "I made that."

"You, Grammie, you yourself! Why how could you? Tell me all 'bout it. Make it a long story, Grammie, do," and Nan drew her footstool nearer to the fire and placed one elbow on Grammie's knee.

Grammie put down her teacup, smoothed out her dress with a meditative, far-away look in her eyes, and then she said: "It is a long story, dear, the story of that quilt, for quilt it is. To tell it is to tell you all my life."

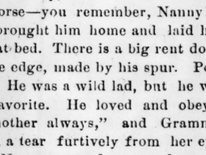
"Oh, I should like that above all things," cried Nan. "Go on, do. Is it really a quilt—that lovely thing?"

"Yes. I spun the cotton and wool for it, and wove the quilt all myself. Girls in my day," said Grammie, sententiously, "were brought up to work. Why, at your age, Nanny, I could bake and knit and sew, and I had already commenced to weave this quilt. All through a young girl's life she sewed, pieced quilts and spun linen sheets, so that she might have a fitting trousseau to take to her husband.

"This quilt was part of my household outfit, but it was finished and laid away many years before I was ready to use it. When I was a mite of a girl I spun winter evenings and long summer afternoons until I had enough wool and cotton to make it. Then the wool was dyed a dark blue, to make the foundation, while the cotton with which I traced in the figures was left white.

"Father set me up a loom in the long eastern room—the very room your mamma uses now for a breakfast room—and I commenced to weave my quilt.

"I chose the rose pattern; you see, Nanny, all those white figures are roses, or rosebuds or rose leaves, and first of all I wove in the upper corners the words which you see in all four corners:



"Then I commenced to weave in good earnest. Two years I wove on that quilt, a little at a time, until it was finished. I can almost see myself now," and Grammie looked absently into the fire. "A curious little figure, not any larger than you, Nan, bending over the loom, my feet scarcely touching the floor from my high seat, dressed in a big flowered chintz dress down to my heels, a bag of the same hanging from my belt for my thimble and handkerchief, a white bertha around my neck like this I wear now and a little mob cap on my head.

"Well, at last it was finished and laid away in a cedar chest, with sprigs of lavender in the folds to keep it smelling sweet.

"When I was married and went to the neighboring village to live the little cedar chest went too, on top of father's big coach. How they decked that coach out—those rogues of brothers and cousins—with lilacs and white ribbons and wedding favors, so that everybody should know I was a bride!

"The quilt was unpacked and laid on my spare bed, and a very dressy appearance it gave the room, so I thought.

"Many distinguished people slept under that quilt. The Governor of the state slept there often, noted ministers who came to preach were entertained at our house and slept there, and once our President rested for a night beneath its folds.

"When my first baby was born—your Great-Aunt Lou, my dear—they wrapped her in it and brought her for me to see.

"When Tom was killed, poor Tom, my oldest boy, he was thrown from his horse—you remember, Nanny?—they brought him home and laid him on that bed. There is a big rent down on one edge, made by his spur. Poor Tom! He was a wild lad, but he was my favorite. He loved and obeyed his mother always," and Grammie wiped a tear furtively from her eye, while Nanny pressed nearer for sympathy.

Grammie recovered herself and went on: "Your grandfather, too, lay on that quilt after he was dead. It used to be the New England custom, dear, to lay dead people on a board with only a sheet over them and the Bible under their heads. That was the way they laid your poor grandfather out—your great-grandfather, my husband. But I couldn't bear to think of him lying up there in that cold room, on that hard couch. I slipped up when they were all busy and lifted him until I could put the blanket under him. They all said it was foolish in me, but I couldn't help it. That board seemed to hurt me.

"Then when your Aunt Sue, my granddaughter, was ill for so long, she had a fancy to be moved down here by this fireplace.

"Right there in the corner they made her a low bed and covered it with pine boughs and over them laid the quilt. She would lie there for hours looking into the fire and listening to the wild tales of her old Indian nurse. I always thought that sickness decided Sue's life. You know that an old Indian woman came to the house and offered to cure her, when everyone else had given her up to die. She did cure her, too. Sue was so grateful that it seemed as if she must sacrifice something for the Indian race, and in the end she sacrificed her own life.

"You know how she went among them, taught and lived with them, and was killed during an Indian uprising—not by them, but by a stray shot from a white man's rifle.

"After a bit the quilt was deemed old-fashioned and banished to the garret, where your mother found it a few years ago and dragged it forth to use as a portiere, declaring it was as pretty as any of her costly foreign tapestries. Your sister Alice stood before it when she was married. She said Ned proposed to her in front of it, just as she was going through the music room door. You see, Nanny, the old quilt has played quite a part in the family happenings." "Is that all?" said Nan. "Then it didn't have anything to do with the War of the Roses?" "Why, bless you, child, no," said Grammie, "it was not woven until years afterward. But it was woven quite a time ago—72 years come Spring, Nanny; 72 years ago."—[New York Recorder.

The Trade Rats of Arizona.

A miner near the Senator recently had a rather singular experience with trade rats, known also as mountain rats. As the nights were cold the miner took his ore sack to replenish his rather hard bed. Having neglected to come to town for several weeks, his supply of beans had given out, and he had come down to a diet of straight bacon. Considerably out of humor, he started in to pull his bed to pieces one morning, and in removing the sacks was agreeably surprised to find three pounds of beans, with a little coffee mixed, which the trade rats had brought from the Senator and stored in his bed.

The rats are native Americans and very different from their imported Norway cousins. They are called trade rats because they generally leave some article in exchange for what they take away.

The miner states that he never killed a trade rate; that these rodents habitually steal from one cabin and carry their plunder into an adjoining one; that on one occasion he spilled a couple of quarts of corn on the floor of his cabin, and the next morning found the rats had stored away every grain of it in a pair of saddle bags hanging upon the wall.

He also states that the rats have thick caudal appendages, about three inches in length, which they keep constantly throwing up and down, striking the floor with each downward movement with the regular, measured stroke of a musical professor marking time. They carry off plugs of tobacco, tooth brushes, combs and brushes, in fact, anything which they can manage to move.—[Prescott (Arizona) Courier.

Dinner Plates for the White House.

The White House dining room at Washington is the better off by four handsome sets of dinner plates that have just arrived in that city, consigned to M. W. Beveridge from Limoges. The plates are executed in the finest style of the potter's art, and with the set of cut glass that arrived some time ago will make a handsome addition to the table furniture for state banquets. They are in four sizes—soup, dinner and two sets of dessert plates. The first two sizes are alike in general design. The gilded edges are slightly indented. The rim is of dark navy blue, decorated with full ears of corn and wheat, and just within and on the edge of the white field is a row of stars, one for each state. In the center is an eagle with spread wings, standing upon the American shield and brought out in strong relief against a sunburst. Beneath the shield waves a long streamer, upon which are the words "E Pluribus Unum." The dessert plates are in a general way decorated like the others, the only difference being that the outer half of the rim is in white with the corn and wheat and the inner half is blue with the row of stars. The decoration in the center is the same. On the back of each plate, in addition to the usual maker's mark, are the words "Harrison, 1892." This is for the purpose of identifying the plates with the administration. No other record is kept, and the history of most of the White House china and glass has consequently been lost from lack of any such marking.

Effective Soap.

The children's toboggan slide is quite an institution in a certain nursery. It is an old ironing board, a good wide one, and when its end is tipped up on a chair it furnishes all kinds of amusement to the small owners.

The other day the children discovered a new joy in the ironing board. They placed it flat upon the floor. Then they smuggled a piece of soap from the bathroom, and soaped the board well from end to end. It made a famous slide.

The three boys and the girl, who is the wildest boy of the four, gave themselves plenty of room to run, and the board was long enough to make a good slide.

One after the other then ran. The chase grew exciting. Finally, Alice, taking her turn, came with a rush down the hall and across the board. The impetus was too much. Her heels flew up and she came down hard, very hard.

She gathered herself together with a bewildered look on her face. Then she stood up slowly.

"Dear me!" she said. "I didn't know soap was so effective!"—[New York World.

The Blue Rose Impossible.

A florist says that the law governing the coloring of flowers makes a blue rose impossible. According to this law, the three colors, red, blue and yellow, never all appear in the same species of flowers; any two may exist, but never the third. Thus we have the red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yellow and blue in the various members of the viola family (as pansies, for instance), but no red; red and yellow gladioli, but no blue, and so on.

Wearing Vanity.

The vanity of human nature is strikingly illustrated by the worn and dilapidated condition of the inner part of the pavement at Thirteenth and Chestnut streets, which has been tripped over by all the ladies and stumped over by all the men in preference to the outer portion of the highway, simply because a projecting bulwark of a building there located contains a splendid full length mirror, which can only be utilized by the method of side tracking. The mirror strikes the pedestrian's gaze at Thirteenth street. Instantly the pedestrian, whether male or female, comely or otherwise, old or young, steers into the glass's radius, and for a brief space enjoys the supreme happiness of beholding one's self as others see us. The ladies take the inner track with all the abandon of their kind; they make no bones about the matter, caring not at all whether their designs be suspected. But the men yield to the charm with inward qualms; their sheepish visage the while betokening that they fear unfavorable comment from spectators. Meanwhile the pavement is fast wearing away and will soon require renovation.—[Philadelphia Record.

Land Transformed by Ants

A traveler in Central Australia has discovered that the surface of the country has been greatly changed by what may appear at first thought a ridiculous agency—the white ants. On plain and in thickets their nests are so numerous that it is difficult to drive among them. The clay with which the nests are built is, when cemented with resinous matter, as hard as brick, and when the nests fall to pieces they form clay flats, almost impervious to water and not easily cut up by traffic.

The work of these creatures can be studied in all ages; first in the thickets, where they are commencing work; then in the more open country, where they have crowded out the timber; next on the plains, where half the hills will be found deserted; and lastly on the clay flats, where they have almost entirely disappeared and the scrub has begun to grow again.—[Democrat.

The Lunch Does It.

More rows are caused in the business world by indigestion than even the doctors know anything about. Our business men rise in a hurry, eat breakfast in a hurry and then hurry down town. Toward 1 o'clock they rush out, get a dose of underdone beef, the half of a mince pie and a cup of strong coffee, and hurry back to their offices, feeling as though they would like to fight somebody. Some one comes in who has lunched on the same style of victuals and in the same haste to discuss a plain business proposition. The two are feeling cross and sour and get to quarreling. Each thinks the other a crank, and both are wrong. It was the lunch.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not a Disqualification.

In the first session of the Superior Court, on Tuesday, while Judge Sherman listened to the various excuses of men who did not want to serve on the jury, Lawyer Samuel Hoar told a neat little story of his father, Judge Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar.

"One of the jurors whom father had impanelled," said the lawyer, "once came to him with the request that father excuse him from serving.

"'Why do you wish to be excused?' he was asked.

"'Because, your Honor, I am deaf in one ear.'

"'That will not make the slightest difference,' replied the Judge. 'The grand jury hears evidence only on one side of the case.'"—[Boston Herald.

Poultry and Fruit.

We recently saw a practical example of the benefit derived from this combination. During a visit to the ranch belonging to a gentleman who has an extensive orchard and a correspondingly large flock of birds, he told us that his apple trees were but little troubled with canker-worm, while those of his neighbors who had no fowls were badly injured. He says his fowls scratch away the earth from the base of the trees in search of something, which he supposes is the the worms or grubs that are waiting for their time to begin business in the trees.—[California Orchard and Farm.

A Change of Tune.

Mrs. Grump (nee Sweetly)—I declare, John, if you don't get me a new sealskin this winter I shall freeze to death!

Mr. Grump—Bah! Just average up your system by thinking of the hot summer days long ago when you took ice cream to keep from melting.—[Truth.

Color of Teeth.

Teeth of brilliant whiteness have their compensating defects—that color usually going with teeth that are soft and particularly liable to decay. Those of a yellowish tint are less likely to cause their possessors trouble, expense and pain.—[Chicago Times.

A MESSAGE ON THE FAIR.

The President in Favor of Spending More Money.

He Advises a Grant of From Five to Eight Millions.

The following message from President Harrison accompanied the report of the World's Fair Commission to Congress.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of Congress, the annual report of the World's Fair Commission, a supplementary report of the same commission submitted February 16, the report of the board appointed by me under Section 16 of the act of April 25, 1890, to have charge of the exhibit to be made by the Executive departments, the Smithsonian Institute, the Fish Commission and the National Museum and the Board of Lady Managers.

The information furnished by these reports as to the progress of the work is not only satisfactory, but highly gratifying. The plan and scope adopted, and the site and buildings selected and now being erected are fully commensurate with the national and international character of the enterprise contemplated by the legislation of Congress.

The Illinois corporation has fully complied with the condition that $10,000,000 should be provided, and the Government commission reports that "grounds and buildings will be the most extensive, adequate and ornate ever devoted to such purposes."

It seems, however, that from five to eight millions of dollars more will be necessary to prepare the Exposition for complete and successful inauguration.

It will be noticed from the reports that it was first proposed by the local commission to ask Congress for a loan of $5,000,000, to be paid from receipts, and that the National Commission appropriated this suggestion.

Subsequently the Illinois Exposition Corporation reconsidered its action and determined upon a subscription of $5,000,000. The supplementary report of the National Commission seems to approve this amendment.

"I have myself no detailed information of the finances of the enterprise which would enable me to form an independent judgment, and am not therefore prepared to make any specific recommendation to Congress.

The committees of Congress having this matter in charge will undoubtedly obtain accurate information before action.

The exposition, notwithstanding the limitations which the act contains, is an enterprise to which the United States is so far committed that Congress ought not, I think, withhold just and reasonable further support of the local corporation consents to proper conditions.

Liberality on the part of the United States is due to the foreign nations that have responded to the invitation of this Government, and will I am sure, meet the approval of our people. The exposition will be one of the most illustrious incidents in our civic history.

I transmit, also, certain resolutions adopted by the representatives of National Guards of various States, appointed by the Governor to attend a convention, which was held in Chicago, October 27, 1891, on the subject of holding a military encampment at Chicago during the exposition.

(Signed.) BENJAMIN HARRISON.
Executive Mansion, February 24, 1892.

The report of the Columbian Commission mentioned in the President's message is signed by President Palmer and dated Chicago, November 25, 1891. The report says that most satisfactory advancement has been made in every department of the work, and the substantial results furnish the assurance that the work of preparation will be fully completed within the period contemplated by Congress, and that the exposition will be opened and conducted in a manner worthy of its national and international character and with a success which will certainly realize, if they shall not exceed, the expecctation and demands of the American people. The exposition site, it is said, is exceptionally eligible and fully adequate to all demands. In no feature is the magnitude of the proposed exposition more clearly emphasized than in the character and capacity of the buildings, which will afford a much larger space for exhibition than any that have ever been hitherto erected. The fifteen departments, with one or two exceptions, are in active operation.

It was determined to have the dedicatory ceremonies on October 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, 1892, and an official historian of the exposition was also provided for. The National Commission has reduced expenditures so far as possible. Nevertheless it finds it impossible to keep its expenditures within the limits of the appropriation of $50,500, but the aggregate expenses for the present fiscal year will be $80,000, so that there will necessarily be a deficit of no less than $20,000.

Under date of February 16, 1892, President Palmer, of the World's Columbian Commission, writes to the President calling attention to a report submitted on November 25, 1891, reciting the action taken by the National Commission upon the proposition of the Illinois corporation to apply to Congress for a loan of $5,000,000. An appeal to Congress for aid in a sum slightly in excess of one-fourth of the total cost of the work, he says, would seem to be entitled to special consideration.

ON A BURNING SHIP.

Captain Boyd and His Wife Died With Help in Sight.

Further details of the harrowing scenes attendant on the burning at sea of the oil-ship Loodiana have been related by Second Officer William E. Jourdan, of the Egytian Monarch, which arrived at the Port of New York a few days ago. Mr. Jourdan says:

"Our ship was about 800 miles east of St. Johns, New Foundland, at midnight. Terrific seas were running, and the Egyptian Monarch was using oil-bags for the first time in her history.

"I was on the bridge, and at about 1 o'clock I saw a sudden flare of light ten miles away through the sleet. It was an explosion, and we put on full head toward the burning ship.

"In forty-five minutes we rounded to under the Loodiana's lee. Chief Officer Bingham, Third Officer Kay, myself and three sailors stood by to launch a lifeboat. The Loodiana was a sheet of flame and we could hear voices crying above the sea's din.

"I saw Captain Boyd astride the jibboom of the fated ship clinging to his wife with his arm about her waist.

"The wind blew the flames all about them, and before we could get the life-boat out they were past help. The head-stays had been burned off, the jibboom snapped, and man and wife disappeared.

"We searched for the Loodiana's boats but found no trace of them. All on board undoubtedly perished.

"The Loodiana left New York with a cargo of petroleum in cases. She hailed from Windsor, Nova Scotia, and was insured there for $40,000. She measured 1820 tons and was built at Hautsport, Nova Scotia, in 1889. Her crew numbered all told nearly thirty persons, all of whom perished.

ROUNDING UP WOLVES.

Five Thousand People Take Part, and 300 Wolves Killed.

At nine o'clock the other morning an enormous wolf hunt started over Crawford and Bourbon Counties, in Kansas. As a result about 300 wolves lay dead that night. Both counties and others adjoining were scoured by 5000 men, women and children, armed in all conceivable ways. Two thousand jack rabbits were also captured in the general round-up. Owing to an error in signalling there was one break in the line which reduced the number of captures. There was but one accident, Thomas Perkins, of Farlington, being fatally bitten by a couple of wolves. He was torn fearfully by the animals.

LATER NEWS.

GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, made a large number of appointments, including those of Henry C. Kelsey for a fifth term as Secretary of State, and John P. Stockton as Attorney-General.

GEORGE D. KELLY, partner in some of the largest ironworks in the Shenango Valley, shot himself at Sharon, Penn., death resulting instantly. Kelly was wealthy, and leaves a large family. The cause of the deed is a mystery.

THE most severe, powerful and long-continued earthquake shock ever felt in Southern California occurred at San Diego, a few nights ago, followed by several others of lesser violence early next morning. The first shock lasted for about twenty seconds.

THE Industrial Conference at St. Louis, Mo., adjourned after adoption of a platform favoring financial and land reform, Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs and free silver.

THE Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Rowland B. Mahany, of New York, Minister to Ecuador; Charles W. Erdman, of Kentucky, Consul at Breslau; James Leitch, of Louisiana, Consul at Belize; Edward C. O'Brien, of New York, Commissioner of Navigation.

SISSENATA JONES, the colored prima donna, sang in the White House before President and Mrs. Harrison.

GOVERNOR TUTTLE issued a proclamation setting forth the duty of the people of New Hampshire to take up the cause of Russian charity, and to contribute liberally of their means to aid in allaying the distress of the large class of starving Russians.

FIRE at San Antonio, Texas, caused a loss estimated at $250,000. Two acres were burned over.

THE jury at San Francisco, Cal., in the case of Actor M. B. Curtis, on trial for the alleged murder of Policeman Grant, has disagreed, and there will be a new trial. It stood ten for conviction, two for acquittal.

A CONVENTION of the People's party to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President has been called to meet in Omaha, Neb., July 4th next.

THE special Congressional Committee appointed to investigate the management of the Pension Office under Commissioner Raum has begun its task. It was decided to hold sessions on Monday and Thursday of each week.

THE Democratic caucus of Senators and Representatives called to consider the advisability of free-coinage legislation, met in the hall of the House, and after a two hours' debate adjourned without action, by a vote of eighty to fifty-five.

THE Seventh Parliament of the Dominion of Canada was formally opened at Ottawa by Governor-General Stanley with the usual ceremonies.

PRESIDENT BARILLAS has become Dictator of Guatemala. He refuses to make way for the lawfully elected President.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

HERRINGS are scarce.

APPLE exports are growing.

UNCLE SAM has 73,045 paupers.

ENGLAND has 20,000 women farmers.

BRAZIL has another civil war on hand.

LONDON, England, has 65,000 Germans.

NEW YORK has 1,500,000 tenement residents.

THRASHING is still going on in North Dakota.

SMALLPOX and typhus fever are raging in Mexico.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., made 7,877,947 barrels of flour in 1891.

VERMONT produced over 17,000,000 pounds of maple sugar last year.

THE wheat crop in Tennessee has been badly injured by a freeze.

THE Khedive of Egypt shows signs of objecting to English dictation.

PORTUGAL is too poor to send an exhibit to our Columbian Exhibition.

THERE are 50,000 members of the Grange in good standing in New England.

THE people of Xeres, Spain, are thoroughly terrified by the Anarchists.

THE Chicago Common Council has decided to limit the height of buildings to 150 feet.

THERE are only 1100 vacancies in the enlisted strength of the United States Army.

PUNISHMENT by the knout has been restored in Russia. That cruel punishment has just been abolished in Egypt.

AUSTRIA had 4744 postoffices in 1890 and 3781 telegraph offices. The postal service employed 25,174 persons.

NATURAL gas has been discovered at Fairhaven, Washington. It flows readily and burns with a clear light.

OUT of 1223 steamships in the grain carrying traffic between this country and foreign ports last year only four floated the American flag.

A PETROLEUM well, sunk by the Assam Railway Company of India, struck a vein at a depth of 650 feet which yields 700 barrels daily.

JAMES G. FAIR, son of ex-Senator Fair, died in San Francisco, Cal., of heart disease, superinduced, it is alleged, by the Bi-Chloride of Gold cure.

THIRTEEN KILLED.

A Factory Smokestack Falls, Crushing the Female Workers.

The fall, a few days ago, of the hundred-foot smokestack of the Thornton Mills, Checkheaton, Yorkshire, England, was attended with serious consequences. Thirteen female operatives working in the mills were killed and twelve injured.

The great stack quivered and swayed and then toppled over from the top, at first almost keeping the chimney form and then bursting into an avalanche of brick and mortar and dust, which fell with terrific force upon the mills.

All the employes heard the warning sound, and although they did not know what was the matter they stopped work instantly and many made a rush for the exits. Then came the vast mass of material, crushing the mills like an eggshell, and everything was hidden by the cloud of dust that arose, dense and suffocating from whsre the chimney and factory had stood. Many of the injured were trampled on at the doors during a mad effort to escape.

WORLD'S FAIR EXCURSION.

Five Carloads of People Left Washington for Chicago.

The excursion to inspect the preparations for the World's Fair made in Chicago was probably the largest and most magnificently equipped one that ever left Washington. Five special trains, composed of luxuriously furnished cars, rolled out at 2:30 in the afternoon, carrying 350 passengers, including nearly one-half the House of Representatives and a large contingent from the Senate. Many members were accompanied by the ladies of their families, and a score or so of foreign ministers and fifty newspaper men were of the party.

The excursionists were the guests of Chicago. Mr. Durborow, of the House Committee of the World's Columbian Exposition, and Adial T. Ewing, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of Chicago, had charge of the party.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

37TH DAY.—A letter from Secretary Foster was received opposing the Revenue Marine transfer.—An issue of District bonds was discussed.—Reports were received from committees as follows: To authorize an exploration and survey of the interior of Alaska. Calendar. Terminating the reduction in the number of engineers of the Navy. Calendar. To fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life saving stations. Laid over. To establish a marine board for the advancement of the interests of the merchant marine. Passed.

38TH DAY.—The Senate, immediately after the introduction of a flood of petitions and a few bills, went to the calendar. It passed but one impersonal bill, providing for a public building at Newport News, Va. A number of private bills were passed.

39TH DAY.—The Vice-President announced the appointment of Messrs. Cameron and Butler as members of the Board of Visitors to attend the next annual examination of the cadets at the Military Academy.—Mr. Sherman reported a bill to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition from prosecution for exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trademarks, and it was passed.—Mr. Manderson, referring to what is known as "the green-goods" business, said that there was no law on the statute book to reach that great evil, or rather crime, and he introduced three bills intended to remedy it.—The Dubois-Claggett contest was discussed.—The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up.

40TH DAY.—The Vice-President being absent from the city, the President pro tem, Mr. Manderson, called the Senate to order.—The rainfall report of Mr. Dyrenforth was presented.—Mr. Vance spoke on the Dubois-Claggett contest.—Mr. Vest spoke about the Reciprocity policy and was answered by Mr. Hale.

In the House.

40TH DAY.—The House was called to order by Mr. Kerr, its Clerk, who read a communication from the Speaker designating Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, as Speaker pro tem.—A debate took place over silver and protection.—The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, in the chair) on the private calendar.

41ST DAY.—The House chose Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, Speaker pro tem., and then adjourned. No business was attempted.

42D DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, in the chair) on the Indian Appropriation bill. After disposing of forty-six of the sixty pages of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

43D DAY.—The entire session of the House was devoted to the consideration of the Craig-Stewart election case.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THOMAS A. EDISON is forty-five years old.

THE Pope promises his aid to the World's Fair.

LORD TENNYSON is not very strong in his spelling.

PRESIDENT DEPEW, of the New York Central, has but 2000 namesakes.

MRS. AMELIA E. BARR, the popular novelist, is the mother of fifteen children.

THE African explorer Junker, well known as a friend of Gordon and Stanley, is dead.

HENRY CLAY'S mother-in-law, Amelia Scott, is dead at Washington, aged 101 years.

OSCAR WILDE is to give Chicago the honor of his presence during the World's Fair season.

THE Emperor of Germany stands twenty-first in direct line of succession to the British Throne.

EX-SENATOR EVARTS, of New York, has just passed his seventy-fourth birthday anniversary.

PATRICK EGAN, United States Minister to Chile, never uses tobacco or alcoholic liquors in any form.

BARON ALBERT ROTHSCHILD has donated $50,000 toward building a consumption hospital in Vienna, Austria.

THE death of the late Khedive of Egypt was hastened by the untimely administration of morphine by native doctors.

GENERAL BOOTH reviewed in Hyde Park, London, England, a mile-long procession of Salvation Army soldiers in his honor.

CRITICS in London, England, make bold to say that the new Lord Mayor of the city has a pronounced tendency to be "fussy."

BARNES GREELEY, the only brother of Horace Greeley, lives a quiet life on the old Greeley farm in Chautauqua County, near Jamestown, N. Y.

IT was while preparing applications for patents as a $15 a week clerk in a lawyer's office that Emil Berliner, the distinguished electrician of Washington, first got the idea of becoming an inventor. The relation of employer and clerk is now reversed.

ANTHONY J. DREXEL, the Philadelphia banker, has had a spider named after him. This is fame of a vicarious sort, but it is somewhat more original than that gained by having one's name perpetuated in a chrysanthemum, a notion that has been very popular during the last few years.

CAPTAIN W. S. SCHLEY, the redoutable commander of the United States cruiser Baltimore, is a man of about forty-five years. There are streaks of gray in his closely cropped "imperial" beard, but his hair is brown and he wears it combed down low over a broad forehead. His shoulders are broad and he has the commanding presence of a typical naval officer.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

MICHIGAN will expend $12,000 to $15,000 on its forestry exhibit, and $4000 to $5000 on its display of fruits.

THE Board of Trade of Columbia, S. C., has undertaken to see that an exhibit worthy of that State is made at the Exposition.

THE total amount paid out up to February 1, by Treasurer Seeberger, for construction and other expenses of the Exposition was $3,572,891.

THE women of Denver are engaged in raising $10,000 with which to contribute something notable to the Colorado exhibit at the Exposition.

THE preparation of the educational exhibits from South Dakota and New Mexico has been entrusted to the women members of the respective State Boards.

THE main World's Fair buildings, exclusive of what will be necessary for their roofs and for their interior finishing, require 250,000 panes of glass and about 250 tons of paint. An expenditure of almost $500,000 is necessary for these items.

CHIEF SAMUELS, of the Horticultural Department, has returned from a trip to Florida and Cuba, where he stimulated interest in the Exposition and secured the promise of many fine palms and other tropical plants, to be exhibited in his Department.

THE Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia desires to erect a building in the Exposition grounds, constructed entirely of material made by members of the club, with intent that it be headquarters for manufacturers, not only of Philadelphia, but of the entire country.

A NUMBER of influential Norwegians, residing in Chicago, have formed an association with the purpose of having a Norwegian artist paint a large picture representing Lief Erickson starting on his voyage of discovery to America, and also of erecting in Chicago a monument to the noted Norwegian discoverer. It is the intention to exhibit the painting in the Art Gallery of the Exposition and to erect the monument in one of the Chicago parks.

A CABLEGRAM from Rome states that the Pope assured Thomas B. Bryan, Vice-President of the Exposition, to whom he gave a special audience, that he was deeply interested in the Exposition, and would contribute as far as possible to the success and eclat of the undertaking, and that he would soon issue a pontificial letter embodying his sentiments as expressed. An exhibit from the Vatican, prepared under the direction of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal Secretary of State, is promised.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUPERB RECORD.

No one any longer questions the ability of President Harrison. His Administration from the outset has grown upon the people. Whether he shall be renominated and serve a second term or not, the story of his Administration up to the present day, if it shou'd end here, will be forever recalled with pleasure and pride by every patriotic citizen. How patiently, unwearingly, devotedly he has given himself up absolutely to the pressing demands of his office. How intelligently, carefully and successfully he has met the gravest situations, and dealt with the most perplexing domestic and foreign questions, every one who has read his State papers and watched the outcome of his words and deeds clearly understand. The CAROLINIAN believes that he will be renominated and elected to fill out a second term,

SECRETARY FOSTER OFF TO EUROPE.

Hon. Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, sailed on February 23 for Europe. He goes abroad upon the advice of his physician. He has had a long spell of grip, and has been reduced in flesh considerable. He was accompanied by Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service and W. F. McLennan, Chief of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department, The President designated Assistant Secretary Spaulding to act as Secretary of the Treasury during Secretary Foster's absence. Mr. Foster will be gone some six weeks, and will visit England, France and Germany, and perhaps Italy.

THE NEWBERNE FAIR.

Notwithstanding the stormy weather it is reported that the exhibits at the Newberne Fair were extensive and fine, the attractions numerous and the attendance fairly good. Of course the racing was practically abandoned and the balloon ascension could only be attempted one day, and that came near proving fatal, the aeronaut, because of the velocity of the wind, being badly hurt. Gov. Holt delivered a most excellent address. It was patriotic, sensible and practical.

THE PRESIDENT AT VIRGINIA BEACH.

President Harrison, accompanied by his wife, daughter, two grandchildren and private Secretary Halford, are now at Virginia Beach for a week's rest. On arriving at and passing through Norfolk on Friday evening every mark of respect was shown him by the thousands who assembled at the depot to see the Chief Magistrate of the Nation. May he find the rest and quiet and realize the recuperation he came for.

The Missouri Court of Appeals has rendered a decision, under the State Gambling law which provides that any person has the right to recover property lost at any gaming device. The Court holds that persons engaged in a game must be presumed to know that the money would necessarily frequently change hands in the course of betting, and that accordingly the loser would finally be loser to him who comes out winner. The specific identity of the money in circulation was held to make no difference.

The weather bureau office at Raleigh mails the daily weather forecasts to over 130 places now, nearly all of which are reached the same day. As the forecasts are issued for 36 hours, they reach all places in time to be of great value to farmers. The system of mailing forecasts is highly appreciated by them

New Hampshire has been sneered at so long as the State of abandoned farms that in self defense she has just made a showing as to her Savings Bank deposits. From this showing it appears that the Granite State is the foremost in the Union in the matter of accumulated savings.

It is a pleasure to know, on the highest authority, that Mr. Blaine has no intention of withdrawing from the Cabinet, So long as his health permits, he will remain in President Harrison's Cabinet.

A little binding twine around some of their talkative Congressmen would please a good many Democratic leaders, and they wouldn't mind whether it was "duty free" or not, either.

It has been decided by the Board of Agriculture to make a full collection of building stones of the State for exhibition at the World's Fair.

Many Georgia farmers are dropping the culture of cotton for that of tobacco.

An estimate of the value of wax and honey in the United States is $10,000,000.

FARMERS CLUBS.

Complaint is often made by people living in the country that their lives are lonesome, and that they find few opportunities for mental and social enjoyment. The CAROLINIAN appreciates the fact, and would suggest that if families were to unite in the formation of what in some sections are called neighborhood "Farmers Clubs," they would very soon feel that in more ways than one it would prove a paying investment.

All that one need contribute would be a day every two weeks or month. Ten or a dozen families are enough. None should be admitted who will not willingly contribute their own share to the entertainment of the members. The programmes should be simple and discussion should be encouraged. Let these be arranged ahead and let the topics be timely.

To illustrate: In a programme for a meeting in the early spring, two or three farmers should lead in talks on the culture of some spring crop. After statements of their views and their mode of treatment, let general discussion of all the members follow. It will be both interesting and instructive. Some topic of general interest to the ladies as well as the men should always have a place on the programme.

How shall a club be started? There is no better way than that any one who is interested to invite a half a dozen or more farmers and their wives to his home for a dinner, bring the matter up and effect an organization. Then let the committees arrange a programme, and all work with a will. Try this plan.

In 1890 there were 33,824,387 pounds of cotton ties imported into the United States. In 1891, under Republican protection, only 416,450 pounds were imported, our domestic manufacturers having been enabled to supply this difference.

The New York *World* counts both Cleveland and Hill as out of the Presidential contest. It says there are other candidates, but it does not give its preference. As Shakespeare bluntly says, "there is small choice in rotten apples."

The honorable gentleman from Kentucky looked careworn when Jerry Simpson told him corn is burned in Kansas for fuel. In Kentucky there is an entirely different way of disposing of it.

One of the many things on Washington's birthday was Cleveldnd discoursing on sentiment in politics at Ann Arbor while his friends were taking bitter doses of practical politics at Albany!

While Democratic "statesmen" in Congress wrangle and talk buncomb, Republican protection goes on developing American industries, and Republican reciprocity increases the market for American products.

The "Alliance Advocate" of Topeka, the official organ of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, boldly advocates the formation of a National People's Party.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 28, 1892.

The President has taken advantage of the demoralized condition of the big democratic majority in the House to obtain a few days of much needed rest, and has gone with his family to Virginia Beach, leaving word that he must not be bothered with business, unless it be of the most urgent nature, before his return to Washington, which will probably be about the last of next week. This is the first rest the President has taken since last November, and few men in any occupation has worked more hours than he has during the last three months.

The democratic leaders of the House are trying to hatch up a compromise agreement that will stave off the open rupture which has been threatened for weeks between the silver and anti-silver democrats. Having failed in their attempt to persuade the silver democrats to allow the free coinage bill to go over until after the Presidential election, they are now at work upon the anti-silver democrats with a view to allowing the free coinage bill to be passed with as little debate as possible after the free binding twine bill is disposed of by the House, and, although the anti's have not yet fully agreed with that programme, it looks as if they would have to do so, unless they can get the republicans to vote with them. A democratic caucus was held last night, but no attempt was made to do anything definite.

Democratic Senators are beginning to show considerable opposition to Senator Paddock's "pure food" bill, and, as usual with democratic opposition, it has a very flimsy foundation, if indeed it has any at all. Senator Bate, of Tennessee, made a pretense of having discovered that a great big political machine, with thousands of active agents in every section of the country, was concealed in the bill. Senator Paddock made short work of that by calling attention to the fact that only $100,000 was asked for by Secretary Rusk to carry out the provisions of the bill for the first year, a sum that would not employ many thousand political agent. Senator Coke, of Texas, then stated his objections which were principally because he did not think it would prevent the adulteration of food. Senator Paddock regards the passage of the bill by the Senate as certain.

The Senate Postoffice Committee is favorably inclined towards attaching an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $200,000 to enable the postmaster general to make a test of the free delivery service in rural districts. The idea is strongly urged by representatives of National Grange and other farmer organizations, and is also warmly approved by business men.

A non-partisan convention of lumber men will meet here this week to protest against the democratic proposition to put lumber on the free list. Delegates from all sections of the country will attend the convention which has adopted for its motto: "American markets for Americans."

Representative Springer's flop from Cleveland to Hill shows the way the democratic wind is blowing. Hill has certainly made rapid gains in Congress, notwithanding the statement, which should be taken with a good deal of caution, that Brice and Gorman had withdrawn their adherence. Many believe that this statement has been put out for the purpose of heading off the cry of "bossism", and that the triple alliance is still in existence.

Speaking of the Hill sentiment, a republican member of Congress met a democratic friend, who has been a loud Cleveland shouter, with the greeting: "Well, you party seems rapidly drifting Hillwards." "Spell the first syllable a little different," glimly returned the Cleveland man, "and I will agree with you."

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator

Gov. Holt's Daughter to Christen the Cruiser Raleigh.

Gov Holt has received the following letter from Secretary of Navy Tracy: "It is the intention of the department to launch the United States ship Raleigh, now building at Norfolk, Va., early in April next. This vessel is a fine modern cruiser of 3,000 tons and has been constructed entirely at the Government Navy yard and named Raleigh in honor of the capital of your State. The department desires to mark in a most appropriate and graceful manner this occasion, upon which, for the first time, North Carolina gives name to a vessel of the new navy, and it hopes that the Raleigh may have the honor of being christened by one of the fair daughters of that State. It would be most gratifying to the department if your own daughter would consent to perform the ceremony. I have, therefore, the honor to ask that you will prefer this request on my behalf and that you will yourself lend your presence to the occasion."

To this Gov. Holt replies: "I have the honor to say that it will afford my daughter, Mrs. A. W. Haywood, much pleasure to comply with your request to perform the ceremony of christening the United States ship Raleigh and that I will take great pleasure in being present on the occasion. I assure you of my appreciation of the compliments paid my daughter and myself."

So simple yet always efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

A Mammoth Tooth of a Mastodon Found in the Dismal Swamp.

Norfolk Virginian.

We have been shown a mammoth tooth found in the Dismal Swamp It was in size 3x3x3½ inches and was found under a cypress stump five feet in diameter. Some workmen engaged in digging a large ditch had occasion to remove this stump and imbedded in the earth squarely under this 1,000 or more year-old stump was found this tooth and a few crumbling bones. All the bones crumbled to dust upon exposure to the air except the crown of the tooth above mentioned.

Whence came the monster to whom this tooth belonged? When was it entangled in the morasses of the swamp? How long have these remains been entombed there? Surely this "tooth" antedates the pyramids of Ezypt. It may be older than the flood. The owner of said tooth was probably driven southward to this point by the glacial drift of ice. It is supposed that the age of the tooth is between 5,000 and 10,000 years. This tooth was found in the neighborhood of Capt. John T. West's residence in Norfolk county and can be seen at the office of A. Jeffers, 214 Main street.

Rheumatism and Syphilis yield readily to P P P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

Blotches, Old Sores, Ulcers and all skin eruptions cured by P P P, the greatest blood purifier of the age.

Mr. Henry Winter, formerly manager of the Savannah Brewery, says he had rheumatism of the heart for several years. Often he was unable to walk over a few blocks, his pain was so intense; he had trouble to get his breath; he had physicians in his former home, Philadelphia, but the best professor in the university there could not give him relief. Coming here he saw P P P advertised, tried two bottles, and is now a well man. His pain has left him and he can now walk all day. He renders thanks to P P P and says its workings are wonderful.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

The Washington Progress says: Miss Olivia Buck, one of the oldest citizens of Chocowinity, who lived alone, her nearest neighbor living about two hundred yards off, was burned up in her home on Thursday night last, together with everything she had.

Indigestion, and Stomach disorders take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The Present Seed Law in North Carolina

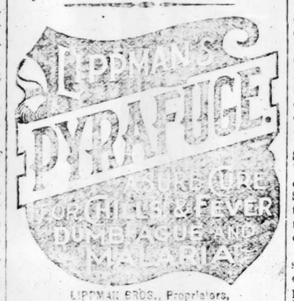
It may not be generally known that the last legislature passed a seed law requiring all persons doing business in the State to have on each package of vegetable or garden seed, plainly stamped, the year in which the seed were grown. A failure to do this or to wrongfully mark any package or bag subjects the seller to a fine for each offense of ten to fifty dollars or imprisonment of ten to thirty days. Farmers who sell to each other in open bulk are not required to mark the bags or packages. This law is for the protection of the seed buyer, and the honest seedsmen who conduct a straightforward business The legislature is to be commended for their action. The need of some seed control has been plainly shown by the work of the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

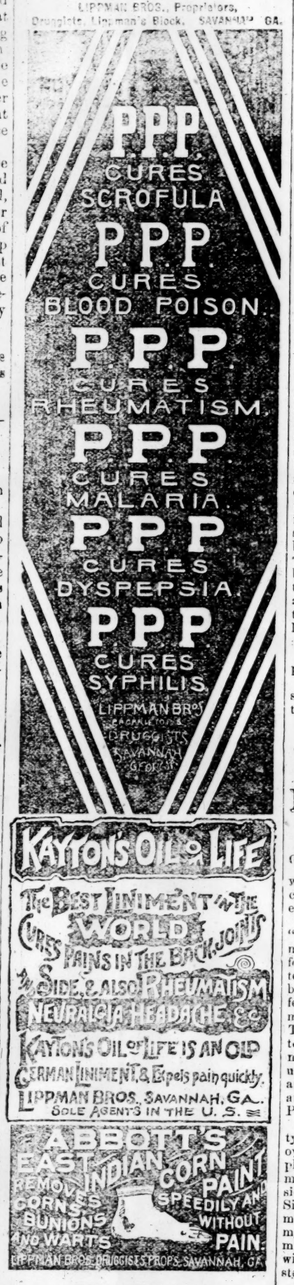
It should be kept in every stable and stockyard in the land, Salvation Oil, for there is no better cattle lotion made anywhere, Price only 25 cts,

Thousands of the most prominent and intelligent persons throughout the land have testified to the true merits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. We advise sufferers to use it. Price only 25 cents.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

On April 6 the word telegram will be just 40 years old.





—FOR SALE BY—

GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT

AND

ALEX. WADSWORTH.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

J. Heywood Sawyer, vs. Hugh Cale, } In Superior Court.

Pursuant to an execution issued from the office Superior Court Clerk in the above entitled cause, I have this day levied upon the following real estate situated in Elizabeth City, N. C., to-wit:

1st. One lot on Cale street, bounded on the north by Selim Sutton's lot, on the east by Cale street, on the south by a vacant lot and on the west by lot given to Hugh Cale in his homestead.

2d. Vacant lot on Cale street. Bounded on north by lot above described, east by Cale street, south by lot belonging to May Whitcomb and west by lot belonging to Hugh Cale.

3d. Also a piece of land near Elizabeth City. Bounded on north by lots of land belonging to J. Heywood Sawyer, Mills Leigh and others, on the east by Pear Tree road, on the south by lands belonging to Alex, Wadsworth and Sam'l Haley and on the west by lands belonging to Geo. W. Williams and B. B. Tatem. Same containing five acres, more or less

I will sell all the interest of said Cale in the above described property on Monday the 7th day of March, 1892, to satisfy said execution.

Jan. 2, '92 T. P. WILCOX. Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE:

Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good,

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid instead of weakening the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. } Office Cl'k Sup'r Co'rt

Notice of agreement for the incorporation of The Electric Ligat Company of Elizabeth City having been duly signed, sealed and acknowledged before me by D. B. Bradford, D. S. Kramer, Guirkin & Co, Chas. H. Robinson, J. B. Brockett, G. M. Scott, E. F. Aydlett, T. G. Skinner, Robt. R. Whitehurst, A. T. Davis, W. C. Glover, C. W. Overman, Thos. R. Mann, Moses Weisel, Sam'l A. Graham, C. E. Kramer & Bros, G. H. Toadvine, G. B. Jones, James B. Blades, Noah Burfoot, Jacob Salomonsky, J. H. White, P. W. Melick, B. F. White, Palemon John, M. N. Sawyer, A. L. Pendleton, J. Heywood Sawyer, Jno W. Albertson Jr., and W. G. Underwood, and having been duly recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county of Pasquotank in the State of North Carolina and the tax of twenty-five dollars having been duly paid.

The business to be carried on by the said Corporation shall be the purchasing, erecting and operating an Electric Light plant in or near Elizabeth City; furnishing electric power for lights and other purposes; taking and holding real estate by grant, lease or otherwise as may be necessary for operating said plant and business; to contract to furnish lights for any corporation, individual or company, to acquire a franchise for operating said business, to make such other contracts as may be necessary in operating said business; to sue and be sued in its corporate name. The place of business shall be Elizabeth City, N. C., and the length of time to run thirty years. The amount of capital stock of said company shall not be less than ten thousand dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each, and such capital stock may be increased from time to time by a two-third vote of the total number of shares to a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

It is especially agreed and understood between the parties to these articles that no stockholder is to be liable or held responsible for the conduct of fault of the corporation in any further sum than the unpaid balance due the company on the share or shares owned by him.

The business of said corporation shall be conducted through a Board of Directors, composed of not less than seven nor more than nine of said stockholders, and the said Directors shall be elected by the stockholders annually Now, therefore, by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, I John P. Overman, clerk of said Superior Court do now declare that the said D. B. Bradford and others, the incorporators mentioned above, and their successors be and they are hereby made a body corporate by the name and style of "The Electric Light Company of Elizabeth City," according to the terms and for the purposes set forth in said articles of agreement and with all the powers and authority conferred upon corporations by the laws of North Carolina and to extend thirty years from the date of incorporation.

Let this order be published in a newspaper published in Elizabeth City, N. C.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 26th day of January, 1892.

J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk Superior Court

A GREAT SAVING FOR

FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes peanuts, cabbage, tobacco etc. as the following testimonials will show:

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says: "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I get eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr. Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N. Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference a mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says: "I have tried some of ground shell meal or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

N. R. ZIMMERMAN & CO.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Republicans of North Carolina is hereby called to meet in the city of Raleigh on the 14th day of April, 1892, at 12 M, for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates from the State at large to the National Republican Convention to be held at Minneapolis on June 7th, 1892.

Each county will be entitled to two delegates for each member of the lower House of the General Assembly.

F. T. WALSER, Sec'y J. B. EAVES, Ch'm

FISH ADVERTISEMENTS.

SH YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

J. H. HARRIS Traveling Agent

ESTABLISHED 1860.

SAM'L M. LAWDER & SON,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH,

Soft Crabs, Terrapin, &c.

S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Promptness our motto.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c.

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

FULT N FISH CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,

TERRAPIN, &C., &C.

15 Fulton Fish Market, New York.

A. J. G. WARNER,
N. A. GESNER. } MANAGERS.

Shad a specialty, No Agents;

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty

No Agents.

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Daily only, one year,		3.00
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Sunday, one year,		2.00
Weekly Press, one year,		1,00

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THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

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Ask Your Grocer for it.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

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Horse Tail Tie

BEATS

Cleaning a Muddy Tail.

ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.

Every Horse Owner Wants One

AT SIGHT.

Sample by mail for 25c.

DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.

130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE?
1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE
TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE.
Not a penny to pay. Nothing to sell.
FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

DID YOU EVER SEE A

SPLENDID

WE SELL DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

It will pay you to call and see it and investigate this machine before you buy. It is the latest improved. Finished throughout in antique oak and every part interchangeable. Guaranteed for ten years. Sold on easy monthly payments. Cash or time.

THE PARSONS MFG. CO.

66 TO 76 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

A LAMP

EVERY WEEK

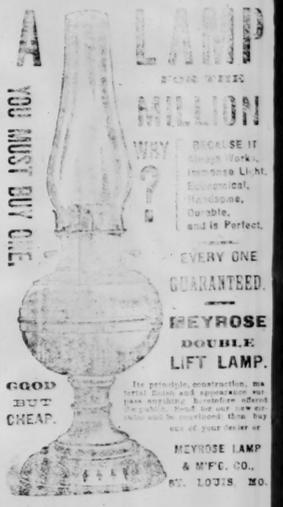
MILLION

WHY? BECAUSE IT

Gives New York Improved Light. Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

YOU MUST BUY ONE



MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.

Its principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered. Ready for use on receipt of your order or

GOOD BUT CHEAP.

MEYROSE LAMP & MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS MO.

CREOLE CORN CURE.

Gen. Beauregard says: New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890.

"Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE to my corns last March cured all but one corn; after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it."

Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD

A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c.

Cures Ingrowing Nails in the ingrowing form. Price 50c.

CREOLE INGROWING NAIL CURE.

The directions for the treatment and care of the nails are alone worth the money.

SWEATY FEET. For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure. PRICE 50c.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

MANUFACTURED BY

Dr. JNO. F. MURPHY,

CHIROPODIST AND MANICURE,

16 BARONNE STREET,

NEW ORLEANS.

SELF-CLOSING

OILY WASTE CAN

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING

EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION

NECESSITY

In the Factory, Machine Shop, Printing Office, Store Room, Machine Shop, Finishing Room, Shops, and any place where waste or clothes are used. They are pronounced by all to be the best thing for this purpose ever invented.

SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.

Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,

76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THREE POINTS

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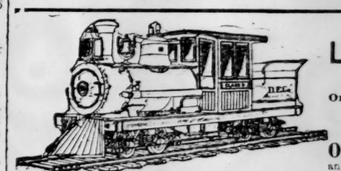
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE, BEAUTIFYING.

THREE Shades: White, Flesh, Brunette. POINTS All Druggists Large Boxes TINTS



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ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions where others fail.

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For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.

It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.

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It is easily folded and occupies very small space.

TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.

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SALVATION OIL
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KILLS ALL PAIN 25 C A BOTTLE

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. At all dealers. 25 cts.

Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

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Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. P. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Secy, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. Whitson, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tabor Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; I. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr, and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made. Will practice in State and Federal Courts

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Real Estate a Specialty.
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Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
Our Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
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Opposite Patent Office,
Washington, D C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 2, 1892.

Lent begins to day.

The seine fisheries begin to-day.

Farm work has stood still the past ten days, it having rained every day.

It will soon be time to call the County Conventions to elect delegates to the State and District Conventions.

The CAROLINIAN's advice to every farmer is: Plant a good deal less cotton and proportionately more of something else this season.

The month of March has ushered in. The Saxons called it the lengthening month because the days in length begin to exceed the night.

Mr. J. F. Beasley and Miss Mollie Thomas, of Portsmouth, Va, were married at Camden C. H. on Wednesday. It was a Gretna Green affair.

G. H. Harrison, of Plymouth, has made an assignment. He was Treasurer of the town, but made it a preferred creditor for the sum of $844.

The Spring term of the Courts of this District begin at Currituck next Monday. Hon. Geo A. Shuford, the newly appointed Judge will preside.

The tug "Grace Titus," Capt. Toler, owned by O. F. Smith, of Norfolk, was sunk near Wade's Point at the mouth of Pasquotank River on Thursday.

The New York *Mail & Express* says: "The best shad in market comes from North Carolina, and at a price that ought to enhance the enjoyment of eating it."

The severe gales of the past week have badly damaged the nets of the Fishermen who were at work. Fortunately a number of those on the beaches have not begun.

Thanks to the friends who are interesting themselves in increasing the circulation of the CAROLINIAN, The effort made to make it a live and newsy paper is appreciated.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of P. Ewell, Jeweler, on Water street. He comes with the highest testimonials as to character and practical skill from the leading business and professional men of Williamston. All he asks is a trial.

Hon. Geo. W. Cobb, chairman, has called a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee at Elizabeth City on Tuesday, March 8th, at 3 o'clock p. m. to decide the time and place for holding the District Convention to elect delegates to Minneapolis

Foster, the St. Joseph, Mo., weather prophet "hit it" in his "forecasts" for February. He says: "An early spring may be expected. March and the first part of April will be very favorable to growing crops; but during the later growing season, rainfall will be deficient in various localities.

The Rev. Thos. H. Law D. D., agent of the American Bible Society for North and South Carolina, is expected to be in the city on next Sunday. He will address a meeting of our people of all denominations at the Methodist Church in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. The public cordially invited. The Doctor will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church at the morning service.

The Opera House to-night will doubtless be filled to witness the performance of Crandall, Clarke & Hake's minstrel aggregation. This Company comes to the city to make its initial bow, having never been here before. The performers, however, are said to be old minstrel men, well known to the public, and the press speaks well of the entertainment. The performance is said to be refined and full of bright witticisms, good songs and dances and other specialties. Some of the features are particularly well spoken of.

The editor was present at a pleasant party and partook of a sumptuous supper given on Monday night by the family of our highly esteemed and most worthy townsman Rev. P. W. Melick at their residence on Water street, it being in honor of his last birthday. It was in every respect an enjoyable affair. Though *sixth-eight* in years, Mr. Melick is as lively and as brimful of spirit and fun as a boy just celebrating his 17th birthday, and such it really was, for it only comes once in four years. One of the pleasant incidents of the evening was the presentation, by his daughter Miss Ada, of a large gold-headed ebony cane, bearing the inscription: "Presented to Rev. P. W. Melick by his wife and children, February 29, 1892, on the anniversary of his 17th birthday." As the midnight hour approached, after sincere congratulations and the wish that he may live to enjoy several happy returns of similar anniversaries, the guests bade him a cordial "good night."

Every farmer ought to be able to run his farm and not let it run him.

—Genuine Early Rose Seed Potatoes at Robinson & Co.

While there is nothing more precious than time there is nothing less valued.

— Robinson & Co's is the place to get Bolted Snow Flour.

Mrs. Grundy says that not knowing what to do, fashionable do everything.

—Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

How true it is that memory tempers prosperity, mitigates adversity, controls youth and delights old age.

Som men are the architects of their own fortunes and others are the contractors of their father's fortunes.

—Try Robinson & Co's California Dessert Fruit, also nice California Honey.

A fowl that has a bright red comb, bright eyes free from froth, dry nostrils, and glossy plumage is in good health.

—French Prunes, French Peas and French Soup at Robinson & Co's.

Exercise is as good as sunshine for fowls. Scatter their feed in such a way that they will have to scratch and work to get it.

—Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

"Tact" is a noble word; it conveys the idea of keeping *in touch* with one's environments. Too many overlook this germinal idea and fail,

—A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

A certain editor admits that he has no objections to a little "taffy." He calls it "the universal sweetness of social and domestic life." Come to think of it, most people do like it.

—You can get Mocha and Java Coffee at Robinson & Co.

The man who is always anticipating happiness to-morrow is a good deal better off, anyway, than the man who spends his time thinking how wretched he was day before yesterday.

—Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

In reply to the inquiry of "A Young Reader," the CAROLINIAN states that the studies a person is examined for the West Point Military Academy are: Reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history of the United States.

A runseller in a certain town called upon a local bard to get a motto for a new signboard which he was getting painted. He wanted something funny, and the poet gave utterance to the following:

Rum and whiskey, ale and beer;
Beggars made and mended here,
When nothing is left to pay the score,
I'll take and kick him to the door.

—Robinson & Co. have just received a car of Yellow Seed Oats which they are now offering very low.

Recently a pupil in one of the schools was asked by the teacher to explain the difference between the words balance and remainder. The answer was: "You can say 'A man lost his balance and fell,' but you cannot say 'A man lost his remainder and fell.'"

The following is respectfully dedicated to the poultry growing readers of the CAROLINIAN:

"If you want right early eggs, heed our humble rhyme,
Feed us first, feed us la t, feed us all the time,
Leave us not in squalid pens to a filthy feast;
Clean the perch and premises thrice a week at least,
Should the younger pullets fail; its no fault—but fate;
If they were not hatched in March they were borne too late."

— Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

It should never be forgotten that all attempts to build one's own happiness on the wreck of somebody else's is sure to be a failure. If love and happiness are bought at the cost of another's sorrow and pain, love will vanish like a bubble and happiness fly away like a feather in the wind. There are worse things in this life than unhappiness, and one of them is compunction and another remorse. Truly said some writer, "Joy bought at the expense of somebody's broken heart is like a flower on a charnel house—it soon withers and dies."

LOCAL MENTION

How dull and dreary it was last week; raining every day. Outdoor work was practically suspended and business plans were badly deranged. —The venerable Mrs. Ann Hunter, relict of Capt. Tim Hunter, has been quite ill at her residence on Dry Point.—Our late young townsman Dr. John W. Griggs, now located at South Mills, was married on Wednesday last to Miss Ellen Albertson, the ceremony taking ploce at the Episcopal Church, Rev. L. L. Williams officiating. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations, wishing the bride and groom long and happy lives.—The Versifier reminds us that

Sweet Spring will soon employ the pens
Of poets in her praise,
And they, in common with the hens,
Will give the world their lays.

—An ugly "phiz" and an ugly reputation don't always go together.—The coming "bonnet" will soon be the lively topic of discussion all along the line.—The trend of new building now appears to be toward the Western and Northwestern extensions of the City.—The new machinery for the Bottling Works of Waters & Sons has arrived and will be gotten ready for operation this week.—

With dark, dark nights
We do need lights.

The Electric Light Company promise that we shall soon have them.—The fellow who hasn't found out that it pays 100 per cent to be polite to every one has something yet to learn.—The smart boy says that "g" makes an end of pork and that in sausages both ends *meat*.—The Crystal Ice Works keep on shipping cargoes of "frozen coldness." They make a good article and sell at a reasonable price.—The wedding bells will soon merrily chime again. While it will be the old music, it is ever interesting and never pales.—Among the disgusting things forcing attention on pedestrians has been the condition of some of the streets and side-walks.—

He came to see her stormy nights,
When he had nowhere else to go;
She liked to see him at such times,
And so she called him her "rain beau."

—Do not forget Mr. Lane Simons, of the CAROLINIAN Office, when you want fine job printing done.—On Thursday night Mr. Thomas Etheridge and Miss Carrie V. Richardson were married by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas.—Prof. Thorne has opened a night school in Penmanship at the Academy.—A bright Main St, lass calls Love "an affection of the heart," and yet how universally, the world over, it operates on and influences the great throbbing organ in every human breast!—It takes more than choir music at church to save the sinner's soul.—The local coal dealer isn't putting on a long face over the continued fuel-requiring weather,—

The local poet
Said he could show it

that there are six Wards in this town. Upon being asked to name the sixth, he pointed to a shingle hanging out at one of the law offices on Main street. He won the sarsaparilla.—During the kind of weather we have had the past week there is always a hand of welcome ready for the strange unbrella.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call on Saturday morning from Messrs. Milligan and Sullivan, Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers. They were on their way to inspect the little Fish boat "Perquimans," at Hertford, Both very genial gentlemen.—Standing on the street corners and grumbling don't help any. Quit croaking and *go to work*.—Mrs. G. Scott Bell and Mrs H. C. Grice are opening a Millinery store in the bui ding north of the Postoffice.—Almost everybody now reads the CAROLINIAN.—Mr. Trim S. White is back from the Newberne Fair. He reports that, notwithstanding the rain, he had a grand, good time. The people were clever, the exhibits fine and the entire programme was carried out.—The Y. M C. A. are about to purchase a new organ.—Mr. W. Lynch, of Lilly, dropped in on Monday. He reported a rough experience on the Scuppernong and the Sound the past few days, and was glad to set his foot once more on terra firma.—The Foreign Immigration question was the subject of debate at the Y. M. C. A. Club on Monday night. Several excellent speeches were made.—There was a grand Leap Year party at the home of Miss Annie Gaskins, on upper Main St, on Monday night. The gentlemen were invited and escorted by the ladies and a big crowd was there.—Mr. G. H. Toadvine, President of the Toadvine Lumber Co. who has been quite ill, is, we are glad to learn, nearly able to be out again.—J. W. Albertson Jr, esq, made a professional trip to Norfolk yesterday.—Miss Maize McCormick, of Norwood, Pa, who has been visiting the family of Rev. P. W. Melick, leaves for home to day, as also do Mrs. Fowler and Miss Williams of Salisbury, Md, who have been visiting their sister Mrs. Toadvine, on Church street. All charming ladies and they made many friends here.—Mr. W. J. Tate, Postmaster at Kitty Hawk, gave the CAROLINIAN a call yesterday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Old have gone to Berkley to attend the funeral of his mother.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, wife and child spent yesterday here.—Miss Edith Roach, of Hagerstown, Md, is visiting Miss Loumattie Guirkin on Road street.—M. K King, Manager of the N. & S. R. R. was in the city Monday.

"What you coughing *yet* my friend?" "Of course! my cold is no better." "Well, don't stand on the order of going, but go to the druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup *quick*." He went, and he was straightway made happy.

For burns, scalds and other wounds Salvation Oil has proved itself to be the best remedy ever used. All druggists sell it for 25 cts a bottle

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Raleigh Chronicle: The revenue collector had advices yesterday of four captures of illicit stills in Samp son and Wayne counties.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters and have never handled remedies that sell so well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

There are three persons in Prussia who enjoy an annual income of $750,000.

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator,

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

There is undoubted ground for consternation among Democrats at the turn of affairs in N. Y. State.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

The riots show that discontent is growing in Germany.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Mental, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

P. EWELL,
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler
Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.
SEE SIGN BIG WATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 EXPERIENCE AT BENCH.

The Elizabeth City Academy.
FOR BOTH SEXES
Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music,
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.
A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,
Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125, Music and Art extra.
The Fall session opens
Monday, September 21st, 1891.
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Having qualified as Administrator of the late R. B. Balance Ihereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
Jan. 27, '92. C. C. POOL, Adm'r

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded, Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.
Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.
Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:50 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave elizabeth City at 2:50 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven: connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
Fast Freight & Passenger Line.
The new and elegant Steamer Nansz leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.
Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.
For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,
M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.
S. W. GARY, Superintendant.
The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.
The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.
Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.
Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props.
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET.
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor
A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bars gains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay pull —not a
- - GUN - - -
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY,
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the household.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandler Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. - Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.
&c., &c., and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P W MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

HELD UP THE FAST MAIL.

A Train Robber's Extraordinary Flight and Capture.

The Dashing Chase He Led on a Captured Locomotive.

A daring and unsuccessful attempt at the robbery of an express car was made on the mail train on the Central-Hudson system, known as the American Express Company's special, and which runs every day in the year between New York and Buffalo. It carries only goods shipped by the express company.

A man who boarded the train at Syracuse, N. Y., ascended to the roof of the express car while the train was running between Port Byron and Lyons, and fired five shots at the express messenger. The car was in charge of Daniel T. McInerny, of Rochester. The robber secreted himself on top of the car at Syracuse, and suddenly appeared to Messenger McInerny when the train was near Weedsport.

He had a rope with a hook in the end of it, and by this means let himself down from the top of the car. Then resting on his toes on the ledge that runs around the car, he smashed the glass of the side door, with his revolver, covered the messenger, and shouted to him to hold up his hands.

Instead of doing this McInerny reached for the signal cord with one hand and for his revolver with the other. A bullet struck the hand on the cord, but not before it had given a slight signal.

Then McInerny fired at the robber and put a bullet through his coat. Then the robber shot the messenger twice, once in the right leg and the other time grazing the left temple.

He climbed into the car and a desperate struggle took place, which did not end until the train was stopped for the first time near Weedsport.

It is thought that the robber climbed out on top of the cars and remained there through the stop at Port Byron and until the train reached Lyons, as nothing could be seen of him at the former station, where the cause of that slight air-brake signal having been investigated, McInerny had been found wounded and alone in his car.

By the time the train reached Lyons the news of the robbery was generally known along the road, an alarm having been sent out from Port Byron. A crowd had collected, and in it the conductor recognized a young man whom he had seen hanging about the train at Syracuse.

A trainman also recognized the man, and the two advanced on him. Then ensued a most exciting chase. The fellow drew a brace of revolvers, kept the crowd at bay, ran across to the express locomotive and tried to uncouple it from the train. Failing, he ran to a freight engine, uncoupled it, covered the engineer and fireman with his pistols and in a moment was gliding rapidly westward.

He was pursued with the express locomotive on a parallel track, and as the latter gained on him he reversed and flew down the track, firing into the cab of the express engine as he met it.

One of the pursuing party returned the fire with a shotgun, but no shots took effect. Twice the chase, the reversal and the vain shooting took place. Then the robber was left to run away with his engine and other means were adopted to finally catch him.

The fellow ran his machine two miles beyond Newark, where he abandoned the engine and forced a switchman to take it back to Lyons.

Striking across country, then the robber terrorized a farmer into giving him a horse, which he drove until it was fired out.

Then he repeated his bulldozing on another farmer, emphasizing his demand with two revolver shots.

But the roads were poor and scarcely five miles south of Newark he became aware that a sheriff's posse and a band of citizens and armed farmers were close at his heels.

He deserted his rig and took to Benton's Swamp, where he was soon surrounded.

He saw the game was up and though heavily armed, surrendered without resisting.

He is a man of about twenty-five years, five feet and a half in height and weighing perhaps 130 pounds.

About his person and in a satchel which he left in the engine he had a complete outfit for all the purposes of the robbery he attempted. He got nothing from the car.

McInerny was taken to his home in Rochester for treatment. The robber says he had no intention of killing him.

The man who attempted to rob the express car has been identified as Oliver C. Perry, who was also connected with the train robbery near Utica last fall.

FRED DEHLE, a farmer at Germantown, Cal., was fatally injured by an explosion of a "sheep dip can," which he was using as a boiler to furnish steam to run a miniature engine of a new design preparatory to applying for a patent on the engine.

BOOMERS continue to congregate in Kansas towns along the border of the Cherokee strip, and it is estimated that 20,000 people will be ready for invasion by March 22.

THE Sims-Edison torpedo has been tested at Portsmouth, England, before many European powers, and it gave great satisfaction.

Miss Etta Hilbert

Is the daughter of Edward Hilbert, of 183 Broadway, Lawrence, Mass., who sends us the following:

"Ten years ago our child was born. Having lost six children we were naturally anxious as to the health of this one. What was our dismay and sorrow to find that she was apparently doomed to the same fate as the others. She had little strength as a baby, and did not improve as she grew older. When about 2 1-2 years old she began to have

Fainting Spells,

dropping wherever she happened to be. At these times she would turn black and appeared at the point of death. Doctors told us she was in a very bad way from

Heart Trouble

Nothing that we gave her did her any good until, in utter desperation, we began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She gradually began to improve, the fainting fits became less and less frequent and finally ceased entirely. Her general health improved until at the end of a year, having taken seven bottles, we stopped giving it to her. At this time she was 4 years old, and, although anxious lest the troubles might return, we ceased to worry, she seemed so well. She is now 10 years old and is as

Healthy and Rugged

a child as you will find anywhere and has never shown any indication of a return of the heart difficulty. During the past 6 years perhaps she has taken 3 bottles in all, we only giving it to her irregularly at times when she has complained of feeling tired in the spring and early summer. We feel that we owe a great deal to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and cannot say too much in favor of it." EDWARD HILBERT, Lawrence, Mass.

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder

CHLORIDE OF GOLD

DIPSOMANINE TABLETS, only sure cure for the Alcohol Habit. Morphine and Chloral, $2 per Box by mail. May be given without patient's knowledge in soup or coffee

Chloride of Gold Medical Institute,
5 West 42d St., near 5th Ave., N. Y. City, N. Y.

GET WELL Health Helper telhaow. 50c. a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N.Y. **FREE**

$65 A MONTH for 3 Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Phila., Pa.

ASTHMA We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC CURED TO STAY CURED. P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS: ¼ disabled; $2 fee for increase. 20 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A PARTY of fifteen Senators and Representatives went from Washington to Bethlehem, Penn. They were invited by the Bethlehem Steel Company to witness the process of making forgings for armor and great guns.

THE anniversary of the birth of George Washington was generally observed throughout the Eastern and Middle States. Many societies gave banquets, at which patriotic speeches were delivered.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, received letters from T. V. Powderly and A. J. Cassatt denouncing the Reading coal combine. He has ordered the Attorney-General to investigate and act.

ONE HUNDRED and SEVENTY-SEVEN colored people from the Cherokee country of Indian Territory became stranded and penniless in New York City while on their way to Liberia, Africa. They were mostly prosperous farmers who were deluded into selling their land and migrating by the Indians. Next day a second contingent of Liberian colonists, numbering thirty-four, from McCrory, Ark., stranded in New York City. They came by the Savannah steamer, have no connection with the party from the Cherokee country and report that the migratory movement has taken the colored people in the South by storm.

THE ship Indiana left Philadelphia, Penn., a few days ago, bearing 3301 tons of provisions for famine sufferers in Russia.

THE west-bound St. Louis express on the Pennsylvania road ran down a pleasure party at Hawkins Station, Penn., killing two persons and fatally injuring another.

South and West.

A SWITCH engine jumped the track six miles from Houston, Texas, and turned completely over. Six persons were riding on the engine at the time, three of whom were killed and the other three badly injured.

THE grip is playing havoc with the Cherokees just east of Osage Agency in Kansas. Within a radius of ten miles of Skiatook twenty-two have died within the last six weeks. In one case an entire family, consisting of father, mother, sister and two children, died.

A SENSATIONAL duel took place near San Diego, Cal., between two druggists named Poole and Sapp, both well known citizens. As a result of the affair, which grew out of an old quarrel, Poole was instantly killed and Sapp is in jail charged with murder.

THE store of the F. M. Gillen Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $230,000.

CHIEF JUSTICE MAXWELL, of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, has handed down an opinion holding that Governor Thayer had no right to hold the office of Governor, nor had he the right to usurp authority; that Lieutenant-Governor Majors should have held the office pending the test of Boyd's citizenship.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND addressed the students of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, on "Sentiment in Our National Life."

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY was generally celebrated in the Western and Southern States. Governor McKinley, Senators Perkins and Dolph, J. Sloat Fassett and others spoke at the banquet of the Michigan Club in Detroit, Mich.

ED. COY, the colored man who feloniously assaulted Mrs. Henry Jewett at her home about four miles from Texarkana, Ark., was captured and an enraged mob burned him at the stake, on a street corner, in the presence of 5000 people. Mrs. Jewell, his victim, applied the torch.

THE Garza forces in Texas have been utterly dispersed, thanks to the efficient pursuit by United States troops.

THE National Farmers' Alliance men in convention in St. Louis, Mo., determined upon running a Presidential ticket.

Washington.

THE President made the following nominations: United States Consuls, Charles W. Erdman, of Kentucky, at Dresden; Joseph E. Hayden, District of Columbia, at Stockholm. Major John W. Clous, Judge-Advocate, to be Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Advocate-General.

THE receipts for internal revenue during the first seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were $88,700,094, being $1,630,100 greater than the receipts during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY is a legal holiday in Washington, and the departments, both national and municipal, were closed.

THE President directed the removal from office of A. T. Wimberley, Internal Revenue Collector for Mississippi. The resignation of Mr. Wimberley was requested some time ago, but he refused to resign.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison gave a reception at the White House to the public.

THE President made the following nominations: W. R. Gilbert, of Oregon, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit; H. H. Smith, of Michigan, to be Assistant Register of the Treasury, vice L. W. Reid, resigned; C. F. Roberts, of California, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Humboldt, Cal.

Foreign.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, accepted the resignations of the Ministers. He had a long conference with M. de Freycinet, at which the Premier told him that his action could not be recalled, and that the course of the Chamber left no choice but dishonor or resignation.

HEAVY storms raged throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain; the disabled steamer, Sir Walter Raleigh, with her officers and crew on board, was blown out to sea from an Irish harbor.

HUNDREDS of families are starving in Durango, Mexico, and a number of deaths from famine have recently occurred.

SIXTY houses have recently been destroyed by earthquake shocks at Nanetsu, Japan.

MANY vessels were wrecked on the British and Irish coasts in a storm a few days ago and several lives were lost.

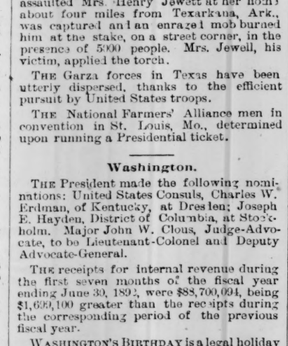
GENERAL ENRIQUEZ and several companions were killed from ambush by a body of Guatemalan soldiers, near the city of Zacapa, Guatemala, close to the Honduras coast. He was head of a party in Guatemala.

GREAT damage has been done in Spain by floods.

PRESIDENT CARNOT entrusted to M. Rouvier the task of forming a new French Cabinet.

FOSTER GOES ABROAD.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury Sails for Europe.



SECRETARY FOSTER.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster sailed from New York sailed for Europe on the Spree, accompanied by Dr. J. B. Hamilton, ex-Surgeon General of the Army, and W. F. McLennon, Chief of the Warrant Division of the Treasury Department.

He was to go from New York to Bremen, was to visit London for a couple of days and catch the return steamer at Southampton.

The Secretary was accompanied from Washington by W. F. McLennon, Dr. J. B. Hamilton, E. O. Leech, C. M. Hendley and R. J. Wynne, his private secretary. It is said that Secretary Foster is going abroad for his health.

Secretary of War Elkins, ex-Governor McCormick, of Arizona, and many other friends called at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the morning to express the hope that his health would be benefited by the voyage, and as the Spree steamed down the harbor she was escorted by the revenue cutter Chandler, on board of which were many of the Secretary's friends.

By order of the Secretary of War the Spree was saluted with seventeen guns from Governor's Island and also by the guns at Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton. Seven teen guns is the regulation salute for a Cabinet officer.

RIOT IN BERLIN.

Thousands of Workmen March to the Emperor's Castle.

Police Scatter the Mob After Wounding Many People.

Unemployed workmen, aided by Socialists, assembled in thousands in Berlin, Germany, and rioting and bloodshed ensued, bakers' shops being looted at night. It was a quick answer to Emperor William's speech at the Brandenburg banquet the night before, when he said:

"The people need not care for party squabbling and chattering; I go my way, and that is the right way. We are in a state of transition and destined for great things. I'll conduct you into splendid times, and those who will not help me may as well shake German dust off their feet. I ask you to confide in me and help me."

The first uprising took place at 1 o'clock. At that hour a body of 3000 or 4000 unemployed met, by preconcerted arrangement, in a public square and passed a series of inflammatory resolutions denouncing their employers and the system of Government which enabled the latter to "crush the workingman beneath the iron heel o capital," and calling upon the Government to take steps to protect the interests of the working classes. The news of this bold gathering in defiance of the recent order of the authorities prohibiting such meetings spread with rapidity throughout the city.

The result was that the Socialist agitators determined to take advantage of the excited unemployed men to make a demonstration before the castle of the Emperor. The police upon the spot tried to argue with the workmen, but without shaking their determination to carry out the project outlined. They were warned that such a demonstration would probably result in bloodshed, but, led by the Socialist agitators, the workmen formed in columns and marched from the square mentioned in the direction of Unter den Linden, the most celebrated avenue in Berlin.

The onward sweep of the workmen was, at first, irresistible. The police were utterly unable to cope with that roaring, swelling, enthusiastic crowd, encouraged by thousands of other persons who watched their progress through the streets. "This a revolution!" was the question heard on all sides.

On marched the cheering workmen, crying: "To the castle."

On arriving beneath the statue of Frederick the Great a halt was made, and a Socialist leader made a passionate address to the throng, urging them to carry their demonstration up to the gate of the castle. Loud cheers greeted the suggestion, and then at a signal from a prominent Socialist, who seemed to be the chosen leader of the mob, the workmen began singing the "Marseillaise" and marched, cheered by thousands who had gathered on the broad avenue to witness the demonstration toward the castle.

When the cry, "To the castle" was raised, the immence crowd began to move into Unter den Linden. The Emperor was derided and insulted on all sides, his defiant address to the Brandenburgers exciting bitter threats of vengeance.

It is now estimated that fully six thousand persons marched through the Unter den Linden and almost to the castle gates, the "Marseillaise" roaring its echoes into the apartments of the Emperor.

The officers in command of the different corps of the garrison were communicated with by mounted orderlies and by wire. From every available quarter detachments of police were hurriedly sent for, arriving at the palace on the trot and completely armed. They hit right and left with the flat of their swords, pounded away with the stocks of their rifles or hammered at the rioters with batons. During the riot the police made about a hundred arrests; but each arrest seemed to be the signal for an attempt at rescue upon the part of the mob, and in some cases the rioters tore their comrades away in triumph.

The rioters fought so desperately that the police were driven back, and it began to look as if the guards at the castle would be compelled to fire upon the mob. The police finally, however, beat back the rioters, who retreated into the eastern quarter, attacking stray bodies of police on the way.

Ten thousand persons took part in the rioting. Women, and even children, took part in the fray with as much desperation as the men. As a result, a number of women were locked up in the same depots as the male rioters.

About one hundred prisoners were captured and quite one hundred people were severely injured. In addition, some two or three hundred other persons must have received injuries.

After the repulse from before the castle, thousands of the unemployed gathered in the streets, especially of the eastern quarter. As darkness came on the mob increased. The rioters held virtually possession of the eastern quarter of Berlin, and especially of Frankfurter, Koepnicker, Andreas and Weissenburger streets. The whole police force was called out, under orders to go to any extremity.

In Gruenerweg strasse the mob attacked the beerhouses and shops, demanding bread and beer. They pillaged the bakeshops and divided the bread among all who wanted it. The half famished people seized and devoured the food with a wolfishness which was eloquent of their misery and hunger. Some men left the mob and hurried home, with loaves under their arms, to their starving families. Others sat down on the streets and banqueted on the spoils.

The military remained under arms, but took no part in the struggle. This course is said to have been followed by the direct orders of the Kaiser. It is also intimated that the authorities had an intimation that the soldiers could not be trusted in a conflict with the people, and that they were safer in garrison than they would be on the streets.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

A Programme Approved for Opening the World's Fair.

All of the boards of the exposition management have approved the programme of dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., for October 12 next, and unless some changes are made, which does not seem at all probable now, it will be as follows:

1. March for orchestra. Written for the occasion by John K. Payne.
2. Prayer by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brooks, of Massachusetts.
3. Report to the World's Columbian Commission by the Director-General.
4. Presentation of the buildings for dedication by the President of the the World's Columbian Exposition to the President of the World's Columbian Commission.
5. Chorus—"The Heavens are Telling,"—Haydn.
6. Presentation of the buildings for dedication by the President of the World's Columbian Commission to the President of the United States.
7. March and chorus from "The Ruins of Athens"—Beethoven.
8. Dedication of the buildings by the President of the United States.
9. Hallelujah chorus from "The Messiah"—Handel.
10. Dedicatory oration by the Hon. Wm. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.
11. Dedicatory ode. Words by Miss Harriet Monroe, music by E. A. McDowell.
12. "Star-Spangled Banner" and "America" with full chorus and orchestral accompaniment.
13. National salute.

The exercises will be presided over by the Director-General, who will also act as Master of Ceremonies on that occasion.

MAMMOTH FAIR HALLS.

Getting Ready for the Biggest Barn-Raising in History.

The contractors who are putting up the big steel trusses for the roof of the Manufactures Building of the World's Fair, Chicago, are getting ready for the biggest "barn-raising" in history. There are twenty-seven main trusses, with a span of 380 feet and a height of 211 feet. They are fourteen feet wide at the floor and ten at the apex. These trusses with the eight smaller gable trusses weigh 10,830,000 pounds. The main trusses weigh about 330,000 pounds each, and they are to be raised in position from the floor. To handle these great iron structures a "traveler" is being constructed on the floor of the building, fifty feet by 260 feet and 120 feet high. On top of this "traveler" will be raised a central tower 135 feet high, so that the total height of this great lifting arrangement is 255. It will weigh 720,000 pounds, and over half a million feet of lumber will be used in its construction. The floor of the building will not, of course, bear this great weight and the "traveler" will move on a track specially prepared for it. As much as is necessary of the floor will be torn up and three rows of piles will be driven to support the "traveler." When the work of raising the trusses is finished, this piling will be sawed off and the floor relaid. Another big "traveler" is being rigged on the floor of Machinery Hall to erect the iron work in that structure—a task scarcely less difficult.

INSTRUCTED FOR HILL.

Proceedings of the New York Democratic State Convention.

DAVID B. HILL.

The New York Democratic State Convention was called to order in Hermann's Bleecker Hall, Albany, by Chairman Edward Murphy, Jr., of the State Committee, at 12:22 P. M.

Red, white and blue bunting formed the only decorations of the hall. Incidentally added to by the bright colored attire of a throng of ladies in the boxes. A portrait of Washington hung from the proscenium arch in honor of the anniversary of his birth.

Chairman Murphy named the temporary organization decided on by the State Committee at its morning's meeting.

Mayor J. W. Hinckley escorted Judge Beebe, of the Court of Claims, to the chair. His speech was warmly received throughout.

Secretary De Freest called the roll of the Convention, and as the names of prominent Democrats were read they were greeted with wild applause by the partisans and admirers of the men named.

The reading of the roll revealed the presence of three contesting delegations, one from the Fourth Albany District, the second from the Second District of Chautauqua, and the third from the First District of Oswego.

On motion of Assemblyman Gould, of Lewis, the rules of the Assembly were adopted.

Resolutions were adopted making provision for the appointment of Committees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, Platform, Delegates and Electors. That providing for the Platform Committee provided for reference of all resolutions, petitions and protests without debate. This insured that no open protest would be made on the floor of the Convention.

On motion of Frank Hayden, of Rensselaer, the present State Committee was continued in existence until next year.

The committees having been announced, at 2:50 o'clock the convention took a recess until 3:30 o'clock.

During the recess the Committee on Credentials decided in favor of seating the sitting (Hill) delegates in the contests in Albany, Chautauqua and Oswego, as determined by the State Committee.

The Convention reassembled just before 4 o'clock. General Daniel E. Sickles, of New York, was chosen permanent Chairman, and amid great applause he laid one of his crutches on the table and made his speech.

James W. Ridgway, of Kings County, presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions: "For coinage of a silver dollar intrinsically worth one dollar," platforms of 1874 and 1891, eulogizing the records of Governor Hill and Governor Flower. The delegates selected were instructed to present to the National Democratic Convention the name of David B. Hill as their candidate for President and to vote as a unit for his nomination. The platform was unanimously adopted.

A committee was selected to bring Mr. Hill before the Convention. His appearance was greeted with much applause. His speech closed the convention.

Protesting Democrats.

It was 10 o'clock in the morning of Convention Day when ex-Mayor William R. Grace, E. Ellery Anderson, Colonel Robert Grier Monroe and James Byrne, the committee representing the Union Hall protestants, demanded admission to the meeting of the State Committee. They were courteously received, but their protests against the early convention were in vain. When the discomfitted members of the committee emerged from the room they announced to the waiting reporters that they would have a meeting at Union Hall.

The Cleveland Provisional Democracy, as it is called, met in Union Hall. Franklin D. Locke, of Buffalo, was Chairman. A call was issued for a convention on May 31 in Syracuse, to nominate a set of delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The declaration of the Convention was for tariff reform and honest money. A committee of fifteen, including the Chairman, was appointed, and empowered to add to its number one from each vacant Congressional district. It is to be known as the Provisional Committee; hence the name of the new party.

The Provisional Committee has as members Charles E. Fairchild, E. Ellery Anderson, William E. Curtis, Edward B. Whitney, New York; Edward M. Shepard, George Foster Peabody, Kings County; M. N. Kane, Orange; Charles Roe, Monroe; Fletcher Peck Livingston; O. W. Cutler, Niagara; Hudson Ainslie, Cattaraugus; Franklin D. Locke, Erie.

There were thirty-eight counties represented in the conference. Charles S. Fairchild made a speech when he opened the meeting. Chairman Locke, E. Ellery Anderson, F. M. Thorne, of Buffalo; William A. Poucher, of Oswego; William H. Beach, of Syracuse, and G. Hyde Clark, of Cooperstown, made speeches. Clark wanted the party to come out boldly for Cleveland.

THE LABOR WORLD.

JAPAN women load vessels.

MACHINISTS have 230 unions.

INDIANA miners earn $18 a month.

NEW YORK insurance clerks are organized.

THERE are 30,000 Brotherhood engineers.

WARSAW, Poland, has women car conductors.

NEW SOUTH WALES bakers work eight hours.

NEW YORK cloakmakers average $5 and $6 a week.

SEVENTY THOUSAND workmen are idle in Vienna, Austria.

LONDON, England, will have a World's Labor Exposition.

A WORKMAN was fined in Germany for calling another an Anarchist.

WEST VIRGINIA miners will strike against a reduction to three cents a bushel.

THERE is a woman in Oregon who has worked twenty years at stone cutting.

AT Pittsburg, Penn., 700 flint glass workers won a strike against a change in rules.

THERE were nearly 700 lives sacrificed by mine explosions in Europe and America last year.

THE textile workers' national convention was called to meet in New York City on March 14.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION Chinese are engaged in the culture, preparation, sale, carriage and exportation of tea.

TWENTY-SEVEN young Swedish girls have been appointed as "extraordinary" telegraph clerks in State positions.

GOVERNOR BURKE, of North Dakota, says 10,000 to 15,000 men are needed for spring and summer farm work in his State.

MINERS in New South Wales were fined from $5 to $25 for failing to give forty-eight hours' notice before going on strike.

AT a meeting of the unemployed in Berlin, Germany, 6500 men attended. The city prisons are overfilled and can hardly accommodate their inmates.

THERE are a dozen women piano tuners in Philadelphia, Penn. The new Conservatory of Music of that city will give instruction in piano tuning and regulation.

SINCE 1884 the incorporated trades unions of France have increased from 175 to 2755; among them are 648 unions composed of agricultural laborers. The entire membership is only about 150,000.

OWING to a heavy snowstorm in North Dakota a fireman on one of the railroads was forced to work for forty-eight hours at a stretch, and then, after three hours' sleep resume work for thirty-one hours more.

THE number of idle workmen in Chicago, Ill., is estimated at 40,000. Taking it for granted that Chicago has 1,000,000 inhabitants, there would, at that rate, be 2,400,000 unemployed people in the United States; but even reduce this number fifty per cent., and we would have 1,300,000 out of work in this country.

THE coyote bounty law, which was passed to help the sheep raisers, promises to cost California dearly. One hundred thousand dollars have been paid out in nine months as 20,000 scalps have been turned in, and $5 paid for each scalp that is certified to as killed in the county where it is presented. Kern County heads the list with over 2500 coyotes slain.

FIGHTING IN BRAZIL.

The Governor of Ceara Deposed by the Insurgents.

A Thirteen-hour Battle in Which Fourteen Were Killed.

A dispatch was received from Rio Janeiro, giving the details of another outbreak in one of the provinces of Brazil, which revolt, from the accounts of the affair telegraphed, was of a far graver character than have been the other uprisings which have occurred recently in the disaffected portion of that country. This latest manifestation of the malcontents was made in Ceara, a maritime province in the north of Brazil. The insurgents consisted of a body of students and a force of soldiers.

The combined force of students and soldiers, when they had perfected their plans, proceeded to attack the residence of General Clarinds, the Governor of Ceara. The party had supplied themselves with several cannon, and these were handled with much effect in the assault on the building. When news of the uprising had been learned of the police force and a large number of loyal citizens offered their services to the Governor, who gladly accepted the aid. The Governor's party barricaded the residence and made a stubborn resistance to every attempt of the insurgents to capture it. The fight for the possession of the building was determined and bloody. The Governor's forces, however, were inferior in numbers to their opponents, and were also placed at a disadvantage in not having the use of cannon. After a hotly contested battle lasting for thirteen hours the Governor was forced to surrender to the insurgents, who took possession of the building. Fourteen persons were killed during the battle, and a large number of men on both sides were wounded, many of them seriously.

When the insurgents had succeeded in defeating the defenders of the building they at once deposed the Governor and assumed control of affairs in the province. The outbreak has caused great excitement throughout Ceara and adjoining provinces, and has had a disturbing effect on the people.

An official dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that order has been restored in Ceara. It appears that the disorder was due to the opposition to the Governor of the State, who was a strong supporter of the ex-Dictator, Da Fonseca.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice	$2 15	@	$2 20
Medium, 1891, choice	1 90	@	1 80
Pea, 1891, choice	1 80	@	—
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 50	@	—
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 00	@	2 10
Black turtle soup, 1891	3 00	@	3 10
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 70	@	1 80
Foreign, medium, 1891	1 60	@	1 70
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 27½	@	1 30
1891, bags	1 22½	@	—
1891, Scotch	1 17½	@	1 20
BUTTER.			
Creamery—State, fall, tubs	20	@	27
Penn, extras	—	@	30
Elgin, extras	30	@	30½
Other West, extras	29½	@	30
State dairy—half firkin tubs, fall ends, extras	24	@	25
H. f. tubs and pails, 1sts	22	@	23
H. f. tubs and pails, 2ds	19	@	21
Welsh tubs, extras	26	@	27
Welsh tubs, 1sts	23	@	24
Welsh tubs, 3ds	20	@	22
Tubs, thirds	—	@	18
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	23	@	24
Im. creamery, 2ds	20	@	22
Im. creamery, 3ds	18	@	—
Factory—Fresh, extras	23	@	—
Fresh, 1sts	20	@	21
Fresh, 3ds	17	@	18
Fourths to 3ds, per lb	16	@	17
Rolls—Fresh, extras	—	@	21
Fresh, 2ds to 1sts	17	@	20
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, fall, fancy	12	@	12½
Full cream, fall, fine	11¾	@	11¾
Full cr. good to prime	11	@	11¾
Common to fair	9¾	@	10¾
Part skims, choice	10	@	10½
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9¾
Part skims, com. to fair	6	@	8
Full skims	3½	@	5
Pennsylvania—Skims	3¼	@	3½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	18	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy	—	@	18
Fresh, fair to good	23	@	—
Southern—Fresh, per doz	17	@	17½
Western—Ice house	—	@	—
Limed, per doz	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	—	@	—
Spitzenberg, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Baldwin, per d. h. bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Greenings, per d. h. bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	12	@	18
Western N. Y., Concord	10	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1891, choice, per lb	24	@	25
1891, prime	22	@	23
1891, common to good	18	@	21
1890, choice, per lb	17	@	18
1890, common to prime	12	@	16
Old olds	6	@	8
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.,	13	@	13½
Western, per lb	13	@	13½
Chickens, Western	12	@	13½
Local, medium to prime	12	@	13½
Roosters, old, per lb	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13½
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	80	@	1 25
Western, per pair	75	@	1 00
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	40	@	45
DRESSED POULTRY—DRY PACKED.			
Turkeys—Jersey and Md., lb	14	@	15
State and Penn., per lb	12	@	14
Chickens—Phila., per lb	14	@	20
Jersey, per lb	13	@	14
State and Penn., per lb	12	@	13
Fowls—State and Penn., lb	12	@	13
Western, per lb	13	@	13
Ducks—Jersey, per lb	16	@	18
State and Penn., per lb	14	@	16
Geese, Jersey and Md., fancy	11	@	13
Squab—White, per doz	4 00	@	4 25
Dark, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, bulk, bbl., State Rose and Hebron, per 180 lb	75	@	1 25
State, other kinds, 180 lb	1 25	@	1 37
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	—	@	1 25
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl	1 62	@	1 75
Cabbage, L. I. per 100	1 50	@	2 50
Onions—Connecticut, red, bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Orange County, red, bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Orange County, yellow	1 50	@	2 00
Eastern, yellow, per bbl	2 12	@	2 25
Eastern, white, per bbl	5 00	@	7 00
Squash—L. I., marrow, bbl	60	@	75
L. I., Hubbard, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Canada, per bbl	60	@	75
Celery—Mich., per doz. roots	15	@	30
Long Island and Jersey, dozen bunches	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, Fla., per crate	2 00	@	3 50
Lettuce, Southern, per bbl	1 50	@	5 00
Tomatoes, Fla., per bush crate	1 00	@	1 50
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves	3 00	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 75	@	8 50
Sheep	5 50	@	6 37½
Lambs	7 12½	@	7 50
Hogs—Live	5 00	@	5 40
Dressed	7	@	8½
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 15
Patents	5 20	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05¾	@	1 08¼
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Two-rowed State	61	@	63
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	45	@	50
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	39½
Mixed Western	35½	@	37½
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	80
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	65
Lard—City Steam	06.35	@	06.40

FURS AND SKINS.

	Eastern & Northwestern		Southern & Southwestern.	
Black bear	$25 00	@35 00	$8 00	@15 00
Cubs and y'lings	5 00	@15 00	4 00	@ 10 00
Otter, each	7 00	@10 00	5 00	@ 7 00
Beaver, large	6 00	@ 7 00	5 00	@ 6 00
Beaver, medium	3 50	@ 4 50	2 50	@ 3 50
Beaver, small	1 50	@ 2 00	1 00	@ 1 50
Mink, dark, fine	1 50	@ 2 50	.....	@ .....
Mink, brown	60	@ 1 00	40	@ 65
Red fox	1 50	@ 1 70	1 20	@ 1 40
Gray fox	80	@ 1 00	50	@ 70
Raccoon, each	50	@ 80	30	@ 50
Skunk, black	1 00	@ 1 10	80	@ 90
Skunk half strp'd	65	@ 75	45	@ 55
Skunk, stripe	30	@ 40	25	@ 30
Skunk, white	15	@ 18	12	@ 15
Opossum, large	25	@ 35	20	@ 25
Opossum, med	11	@ 13	9	@ 10
Muskrat, spring	15	@ 17	13	@ 14
Muskrat, winter	10	@ 12	9	@ 81
Muskrat, fall	8	@ 10	7	@ 0

The Evolution of the Handkerchief.

The authorities are neither clear nor in harmony as regards the history of the handkerchief, known popularly in English as the pocket handkerchief. The etymology of the name is nevertheless sufficiently clear. The last syllable comes from the old French chief, meaning head; the syllable "ker" is from the French convier, to cover, while the prefixes "hand" and "pocket" were applied when the article began to change its mediæval use of head covering and became the aid to neatness and decency which it is at present.

The old French name, couvre-chef, or chief, came over to England with a host of other French words after the conquest, and in time became "gerchief," which is long since obsolete in America, though it may perhaps be still heard in parts of England. For long ages after the Crusades even women of rank wore the kerchief, which, after many changes, became the modern hat or bonnet. But exactly at what period it began to be carried in the hand or in the exterior pocket or hand-bag is uncertain.—Doll's Dressmaker.

How to Prove It.

A rash assertion cannot be made strong by simple reiteration. If we say a thing is prompt in its action and its effects are permanent, there should be evidence to support the assertion and that evidence should be